

years, was active in Relief Society and in November, 1869, she became president of the Primary. She was always devout and had a strong testimony that Joseph Smith was a true prophet of the Lord.

CHARLES ROY LENZI



Charles Roy Lenzi, eldest son of Charles Henry Lenzi and Ada Booth, was born August 22, 1882, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

He moved with his family to Park City in July, 1897, and attended the public schools there. On March 23, 1905, he married Lettie May Wilson at Heber, Utah. She was a daughter of Thomas Wilson and Louisa Elizabeth Hardy, being born July 20, 1882, at Scipio, Millard County.

They made their home in Park City, where five children were born to them: Ethel, born January 5, 1906, married Robert Richard Sonntaq; Louisa May, born May 26, 1908, married Ellsworth M. Satre; Wilston Roy, born February 7, 1910, married LaRae Lindsay; Dwight Earl, born August 13, 1916, married Melba Lindsay; and Ralph Vaughn, born August 8, 1922, passed away July 22, 1926, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Roy's occupation was painting and paper-hanging. In the year 1921 he went to Keetley, then known as the Ontario Drain Tunnel, to paint the cottages and mine buildings for the Park Utah Mining Company. In the spring of 1923, after the painting was completed, he bought the commissary from the Park Utah Mining Company and was appointed postmaster.

Roy acted as postmaster until he reached the retirement age of 70 years. He was retired August 31, 1952, and received a very fine citation from the postmaster general at Washington, D. C.

He moved to Salt Lake City, Utah, on September 23, 1953, where he and his wife

now reside. He is active in Church and Temple work.

DR. DAVID MOORE LINDSAY



One of the most colorful personalities of early Wasatch County was Dr. David Moore Lindsay.

Dr. Lindsay's ancestors on his father's side had moved from Scotland to Ireland in 1642, and his father, George Lindsay, was a native of County Antrim. His mother was born Bessie Moore, the daughter of John Moore. J. P. Moore Lodge, County Down. David was the couple's first son.

He was educated privately and at the Royal Academical Institution at Belfast prior to entering Queen's College in that city in 1880. He began work on his medical degree at the University of Edinburgh in 1881, where he studied three years under Dr. Joseph Bell—the original Sherlock Holmes. He became interested in travel and adventure while at Edinburgh and often went to Scotts Port; ships fascinated him.

Upon learning one day that the "Aurora" was to sail for Greenland and needed a surgeon, he applied and was accepted. The ship sailed January 21, 1884, with the Greely Expedition. Dr. Lindsay subsequently served in the African Royal Mail Company, visited Sierra Leone and Nigeria in Africa, and parts of South America and India as well.

Returning to Ireland, he obtained the diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1886, of the Rotunda in 1887, and of the Royal College of Physicians in 1888.

Upon completion of these studies he visited America, coming west to Salt Lake City, where he learned that Wasatch County had no doctor. Retelling some of his experiences in 1945, he said:

her front room. She baked 18 loaves of bread every day for six or eight months for the men who were building the railroad grade that went through their property. She raised geese to sell and took in boarders, men who worked in the Ontario mine.

She was noted for her beautiful handwork of all kinds, receiving awards in county and state fairs. She was an invalid the last 10 years of her life, but continued to create beautiful gifts for friends and relatives. She was a widow 18 years, passing away January 22, 1940, at Daniels, Wasatch County, Utah, at the age of 79.

Orson Henry Lee was born October 23, 1850, in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England, son of Thomas Octavis and Ellen Tadwell Lee.

He was baptized in 1858 at Sheffield, England, from which country he left in 1863 at the age of 13, arriving in Salt Lake that same fall.

He was rebaptized May 18, 1878, and ordained an Elder the following day. He married Rachel Ann Jones on February 12, 1880, in the Salt Lake Endowment House. To this union were born seven children, six of whom still live. They spent most of their married life on a dairy farm in Elkhorn. For approximately 35 years he made a daily trip from Elkhorn to Park City, supplying the mines with meat and dairy products.

He was superintendent of the Sunday School and first counselor to the bishop for 15 years. He served as bishop 10 years. After that he was a ward teacher. He was kind, inoffensive, humble and a true Latter-day Saint. He died November 15, 1922, in Heber, at the age of 72.

THOMAS OCTAVIOUS LEE AND ELLEN TADWELL LEE



Thomas Octavius Lee, son of Richard and Lydia Lee, was born in Nottingham,

England, December 4, 1823. In March of 1844 he and Ellen Tadwell were married. Ellen, daughter of Thomas Tadwell and Mary Nodder of Mansfield, England, was a member of the LDS Church, and so was her husband, he being the only member of his family to join. They became the parents of four children. The oldest daughter died of smallpox when very young.

Thomas Lee performed a one-year mission for the Church at Barnsley, England, while the children were small. Ellen, her children and two other families lived in the Social Hall at Sheffield, where she helped to keep the hall clean, took in washing, helped the missionaries from America, and taught Sunday School classes.

In 1860, Ellen Lee and the oldest son, John, came to Utah, crossing the plains in Joseph W. Young's company. They worked in Salt Lake City to earn money to help with travel expenses for the rest of the family to come to Utah.

Thomas O. Lee and his children, Mary Lavina, 17, and Orson Henry, 13, arrived in Salt Lake City in the autumn of 1863. They traveled by train and in a box car as far as St. Joseph, Missouri. The American Civil War was on and they were glad for even a box car. Then they crossed the plains in a handcart company. In 1864 the family moved to Heber, but in March of 1865, Thomas Lee was killed in a rockslide while getting out sandstone east of Heber, with the intention of using it to build a home for his family.

Ellen Lee and son John moved back to Salt Lake to get work, while Orson stayed with his sister Mary, who had married William Denton Moulton. During the holiday period of 1867, John Lee was making a trip from Salt Lake to Heber to visit his sister and brother when he became lost in a blizzard, being trapped in deep snow for eight days before being found, badly frozen, and taken the last 15 miles to his sister's home. He suffered terribly for three weeks longer before he died. Because of the severe winter his mother was unable to attend his funeral.

Ellen Lee moved back to Heber and lived until she was 77 years old. She did whatever she could for her support, with help from Orson and Mary. Young people loved her. She taught Sunday School 20

"I recall my life in Heber as vividly as though I had just been there. It was in November, 1888, that I drove into Heber with Tom Watson on the stage coach. I fell in love with the little valley on sight. I decided to see the principal man of the county and was directed to Abram Hatch. After a long and pleasant visit I was assured I was wanted and needed, so began my life in Wasatch County."

In 1890, Dr. Lindsay brought his lovely little English bride, Sheila, to share his home. A son, David Crawford, was born to them in 1892.

Dr. Lindsay served the people well, and was loved and respected, but life as a general practitioner in horse-and-buggy days was arduous, so he decided to return to his studies to specialize in the eye, nose, and throat field of medicine. He studied under Professor Sloerk and Politzer in Vienna in 1893 and 1894. He was then appointed clinical assistant at the Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London, and Sir Morell MacKenzie's Throat Hospital. He was elected a member of the Laryngological Society of London in 1894, a fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine in 1903, and a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons the following year.

Meanwhile, Dr. Lindsay had returned to the state he loved, to set up a practice in Salt Lake City, with offices in the Boston Building. He enjoyed many of his Heber friends as patients. He was appointed ophthalmic surgeon of St. Mark's Hospital in 1879, of the Rio Grande Western Railroad in 1898, and of the Utah Fuel Company in 1903. He was appointed head of the Utah Bureau of the Committee on Conservation of Vision of the American Medical Association in 1913.

In addition to his professional honors and appointments, Dr. Lindsay was author of two books, "A Voyage to the Arctic in the Whaler Aurora" (1911), and "Camp-fire Reminiscences" (1912, Dana Estes & Co., Boston). He was a member of the Sports Club, St. James Square, London, and held memberships in the Tennis, Alta, and Country Clubs in Salt Lake City. He was listed in "Men of Affairs in the State of Utah" (1914).

About 1924, Dr. Lindsay retired to his home in England to spend his remaining

years at Kings wood, The Heath, Weybridge, Surrey, England.

SAMUEL AND MARY REID LINDSAY

Samuel Lindsay was born March 3, 1851, in Lanacshire, Scotland, to William and Christinia Howe Lindsay. He was fifth in a family of nine.

His father was killed in a mine accident in 1861.

In the spring of 1862 his widowed mother and family of eight made plans to come to Utah. They left Kilmarnock on April 19, 1862, and sailed from Liverpool April 22, landing in New York on June 4. They traveled on to Florence, Nebraska, where they waited for ox teams to take them to Utah, arriving in Heber on September 21, 1862.

Mary Reid was born October 23, 1851, in Glasgow Ayr, Scotland, to James and Elizabeth Cummings Reid. She was the third child in a family of nine. Her parents and four children left Scotland for America in 1856, crossing the plains with the James G. Willie handcart company. They arrived in Salt Lake on November 9, 1856, after enduring many hardships and suffering from exposure. Mary, a child of five years, walked all the way.

They moved to Heber Valley in the fall of 1862 and later were called to help settle Cache Valley.

Mary returned to Heber and worked for various people, doing general housework.

Samuel Lindsay and Mary Reid were married December 31, 1871, in Heber. To that union were born the following children: William C., James Reid, Margaret and Georgina. They homesteaded a plot in Center Creek. Samuel worked part-time in the mines in Park City to earn the necessary means to provide for his family and while there, in 1880 he contracted an illness which caused his sudden death on July 27, 1880.

The same pioneer faith and determination that helped them cross the plains made it possible for Mary to carry on now in her time of grief. With the help of her children, she made a brave struggle, with no complaint and with a grateful heart for any kindness shown her by friends and relatives.

In 1887 she was married to William Murdoch, a widower, who had arrived from Scotland in 1878 and had located in Lake Creek. His family, two sons and two daughters, were all married. They were: James D., David L., Margaret Adamson and Janet Baird.

William and Mary had three children, namely: William Louis, Mary Murray and Lizzabelle.

They sold their Lake Creek property and moved to Heber, where they lived many years.

William Murdoch passed away in March, 1913, and was buried in the city cemetery in Heber, Utah.

Mary was again called to mourn the loss of loved ones in the death of her daughter, Margaret Lindsay Burt, in January, 1916, and again in the death of her daughter Mary in November, 1918. After this sorrow she felt it best to sell her home and move to Idaho, to be near her children and other relatives.

She passed away at Lorenzo, Idaho, in June, 1929, and burial was made in the city cemetery at Heber, Utah.

JAMES LYON LINDSAY



James Lyon Lindsay was born September 21, 1873, at Heber, Utah, to William and Mary Mair Lindsay. His father took up a homestead about three miles east of Heber and the family moved there in 1877.

Here, Jim (or Jimmy, as he was sometimes called) spent his boyhood days, helping his father with the farm work. He attended school and Church in Heber. He attended Wasatch Stake Academy in Heber when it was established in 1889. In 1901 he moved his family to Provo, Utah, where he took a missionary course at the Brigham Young Academy.

Jim began herding sheep when he was 14 years old and a few years later was able to acquire a herd of his own. This was his vocation throughout his life.

Elizabeth Jones was born September 3, 1877, to Richard and Agnes Campbell Jones, at Heber, Utah. The two-room house in which she was born was located across the street, south of what is now the Wasatch High School. She went to school at Sleepy Hollow, two blocks west from where she lived.

In 1899 the Jones family moved to Center to live on a farm. Lizzie attended school and Church in this community. She was active in sports.

At times she used to work for other people, and when she was 10 years old she received 50 cents a week, and with her first savings she bought a pair of shoes for \$1.50.

She was trained to think of her home responsibilities. When she was away from home a little while in the afternoon she knew it was her duty to go home and help with the evening chores.

James Lyon Lindsay and Elizabeth Jones were married in the Salt Lake Temple on July 31, 1895. They made their home at Center and both took an active part in the Church and community.

While living here, six of their 10 children were born, namely: Vera (Mrs. Walter J. Rasband), Agnes (Mrs. Wallace B. Parkinson), Mary (Mrs. Kenneth H. Nelson), Della (Mrs. Clarence Ostlund), and Richard J., the only boy in the family, who married Arvilla Duke; Edna (who married William Carlisle, who died in a mine explosion, and she later was married to Dick Lane).

In 1903, Jim bought a ranch in Magrath, Canada, but the family only lived there a short time and returned to Utah on account of his wife having a very serious case of mastoid trouble. He sold his property in Canada and again made a home at Center.

Jim left his home to fill an LDS mission in the Northwestern States in July, 1906. Lizzie was left to care for five children, and John Allen, his brother, took over the care of his sheep. He returned in August, 1903.

In 1909 the family moved to Heber and bought a home one block east of the bank, where Bertha (Mrs. Adolph M. Nielsen)